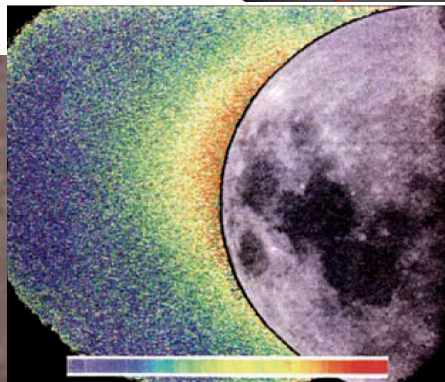
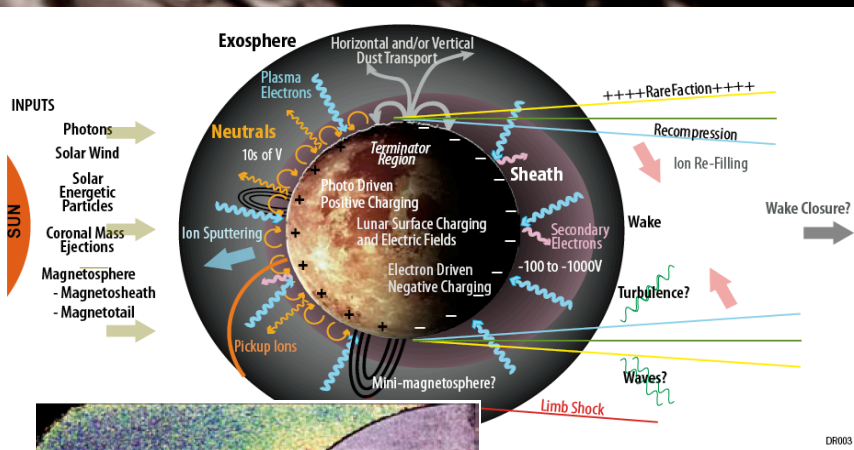


DREAM

Dynamic Response of the Environment At the Moon



Observations of lunar sodium atmosphere

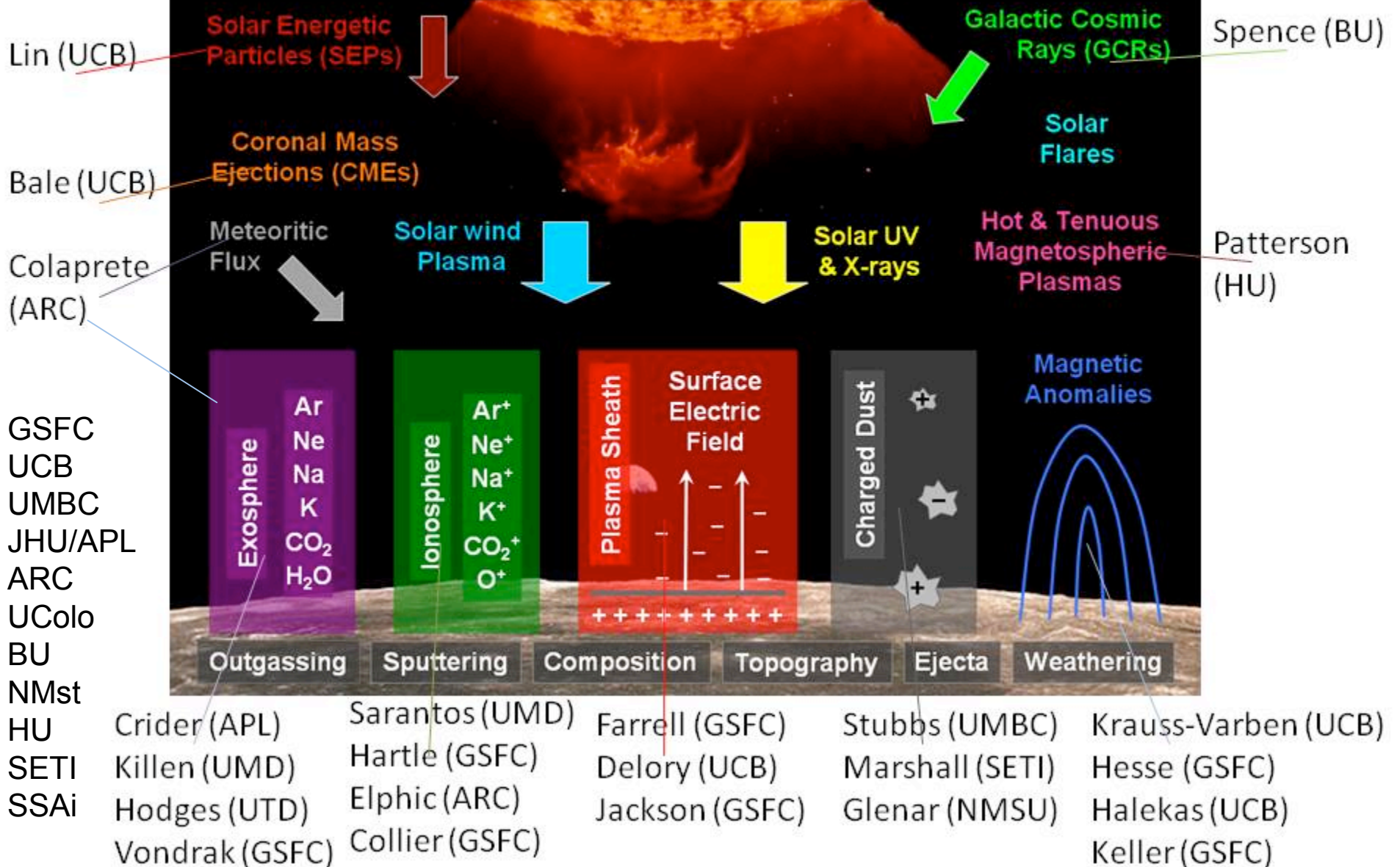
The dynamic moon:
Solar stimulated neutral emission and plasma interactions



Astronaut in Shackleton

- Theory, modeling, data validation effort of the solar-lunar environment connection
- “How does the highly-variable solar energy and matter incident at the surface interface affect the dynamics of lunar volatiles, ionosphere, plasma, and dust?”
- Emphasize the dynamics – solar storms and impacts at the Moon
- Modeling center that maintains, advances and integrates state-of-the-art neutral, plasma, and surface interaction models
- Applications to exploration

A Dynamically Coupled System

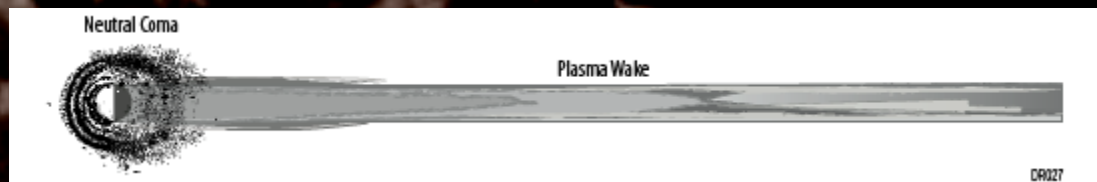


“How does the highly-variable solar energy and matter incident at the surface interface affect the dynamics of lunar volatiles, ionosphere, plasma, and dust?”

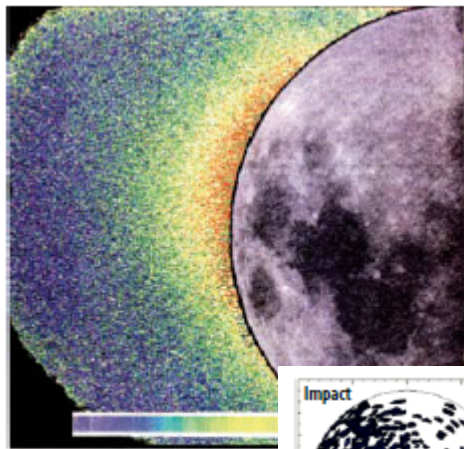
DREAM has four supporting themes that address this overarching question:

1. Advance understanding of the surface release and loss of the neutral gas exosphere over small to large spatial scales and a broad range of driver intensities.
2. Advance understanding of the enveloping plasma interaction region over small to large spatial scales and over a broad range of driver intensities.
3. Identify common links between the neutral and plasma systems and test these linkages by modeling extreme environmental events.
4. Apply this new-found environmental knowledge to guide decision-making for future missions, assess the Moon as an observational platform, and aid in human exploration.

DREAMs first model

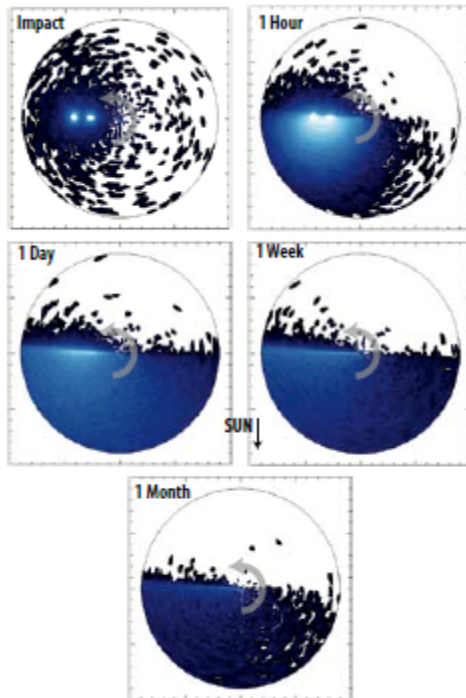


Approach to Objective 1- Exosphere

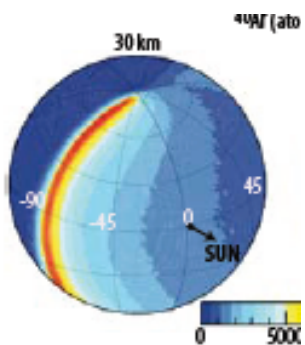


Na
observations

Figure 1-4: This stunning image shows the exosphere, which DREAM can model [Potte]



Crider's snowball



Hodges' Ar-40

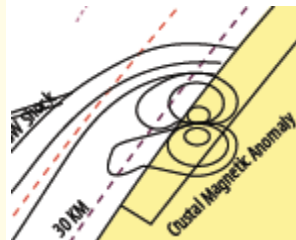
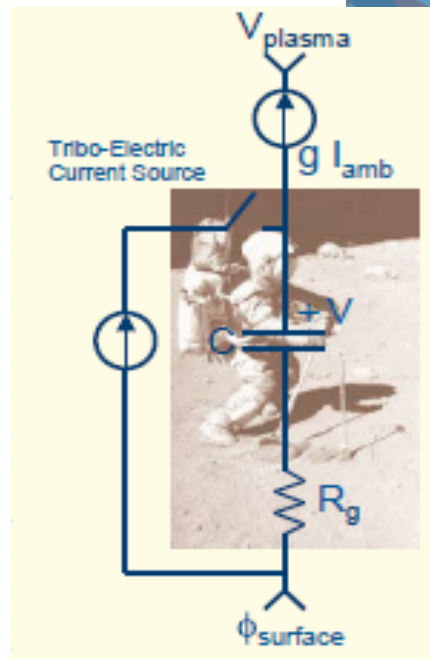
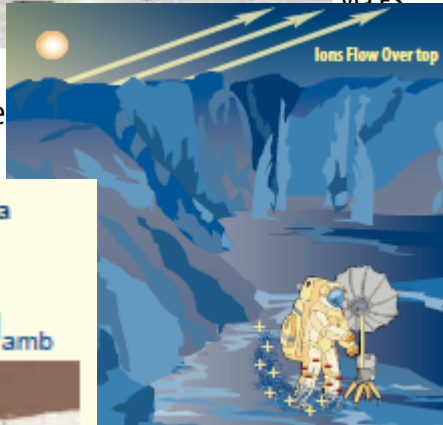
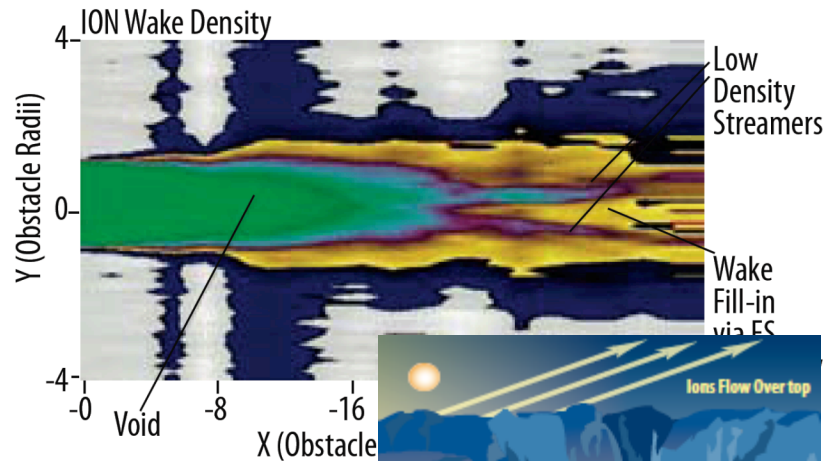
- A tenuous neutral gas surrounds the moon
- Exosphere: gas is collisionless
- Composition not fully known
- Why not more H and O based species
- Energetics not fully understood
- Water can be implanted or possibly created at surface and migrate to cold traps

To understand this DREAM will:

- Advance models of volatilization of water, transport, and collection in traps
- Advance Monte Carlo exospheric models
- Model chemical sputtering
- Model sputtering of regolith with solar driver
- Improve exo-ionosphere models
- Advance impact models -> dissipation
- Validate (LACE, Kaguya), Prediction (LRO, LCROSS LADEE)



Approach to Objective 2 – Plasma Interactions



- Moon is an obstacle in outflowing solar wind
- Creates a trailing lunar wake affected by SW dynamics that we don't know
- Mini-wakes may form along polar terrain that effect the local electrical environment
- Magnetic anomalies form regional perturbations
- Human systems are places in this electrical environment
- Dust is part of this electrical environment

To understand this DREAM will:

- Advance PIC and Hybrid sims to model wake, sheath, anomalies, and surface
- Develop models and sim of polar mini-wake formation
- Create surface cohesion model – apply to dust lifting
- Advance models to tribo-charging human systems on the moon
- Validate (LP, SIDE, Kaguya), Prediction (LRO, LCROSS, LADEE, Exploration)

Approach to Objective #3



Cross-Integration and Extremes

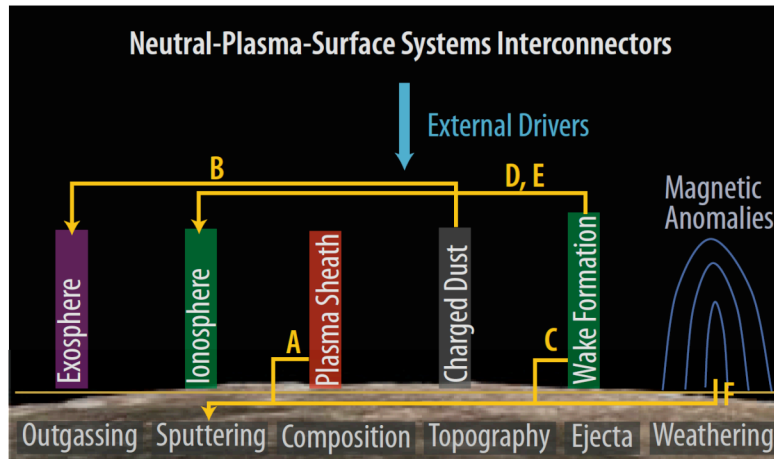
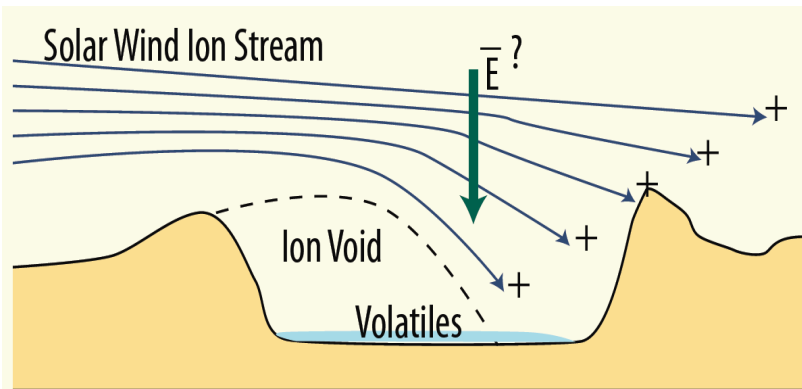


Figure 1-14: DREAM will examine new surface emission system interconnections, revealing previously unknown cross-connections.

The lunar atmosphere and plasma systems treated mostly as independent – their communities are separate entities

- New recognition that there are common ties
- DREAM emphasizes that integration
- Will hold a set of summits to merge exosphere models with plasma models/sims
- first 'Lunar Aeronomy'

Polar Shadowed Craters



Impacts



Human Contamination

Integration Focal Point:

Lunar Extreme Workshops (LEWs)



Will test **sets of models as a system** under environmental extremes in a coordinated workshop environment:

-Solar Storms – Mock storm on Moon that affects sputtering, exo-ions, surface charging, and Shackleton resources and charging

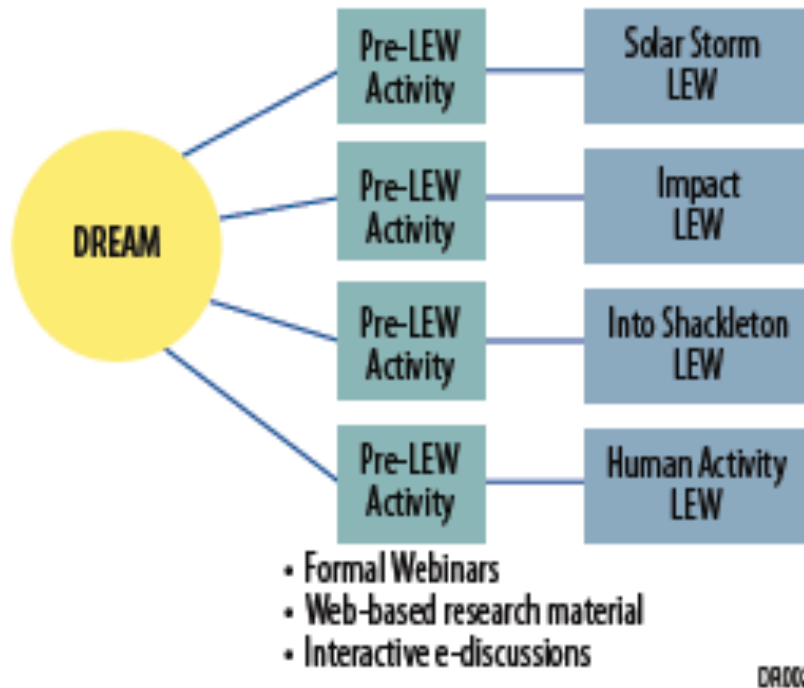
-Impacts – Mock impact to determine the evolution of gas and dust in surrounding environment. Consider small and moderate sized impacts and obtain dissipation process/rates

E/PO – Have students participate directly in activity and be part of the action. Integration of young scientists as well.





Supporting Other Institute Objectives



E/PO – strong connection w/ LEWs

- include high school student/teachers
- pre-LEW webinars and prep material
- tap into excitement of ‘encounters’

-UCB hold weekly student lunar seminars

-UCB, BU, UM – support grad stud (4)

-GSFC coop

-ARC & GSFC – NPP post-docs (cost shared)

-HU & UCB – Post Doc each

-Web interface/portal via existing CCMC space weather modeling center – get lunar weather

-Social media

- Videoconferencing & Adobe Connect

Conclusion



- DREAM LSI team is getting start (April 1 2009 start date)
- Products being created now
- Support the community – LCROSS, LRO, LADEE
- Dust and Atmosphere focus group

N A S A
LUNAR SCIENCE
INSTITUTE



DREAM Models

CCMC MHD codes of solar wind/CMEs

Monte Carlo Exosphere (Crider/Killen)

Monte Carlo Regolith (Crider/Vondrak)

Ar-40 Monte Carlo Sims (Hodges)

Neutral/surface ejection (Sarantos/Killen)

Exo-ion pickup (Hartle)

Impact Model – LCROSS (Colaprete)

Impact Model – Snowball (Crider)

Hybrid/Kinetic plasma sims (Krauss-Varben)

Kinetic wake sim (Farrell)

Equivalent circuit model (Farrell/Jackson)

Surface charging model (Stubbs)

Dust Fountain model (Stubbs)

Mie scattering model (Glenar)

DREAM Validation Sets

Direct (public domain):

WIND (Lin/Bale)

GEOTAIL (Peterson)

SIDE ALSEP (Collier)

LP MAG/ER (Lin)

Apollo 15/16 subsat plasma

Indirect (access via co-i):

ARTEMUS (many)

Kaguya PACE (Saito, Elphic)

LRO (Vondrak, Keller, Stubbs, Spence)

LCROSS (Colaprete)

LADEE (Colaprete, Horanyi)

Constellation (Hyatt, Farrell, Dube)